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MAMIYA-NAOTO	0
MAMIYA-NAOTOES	0
MAMIYA-NAOTOS	0
MAMIYA-NAOTOE	0
MAMIYA-NAOTO.IN..USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	0

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mamiya-naoto.in.	0	L9
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USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L6 and L1	0	L7
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(E2 protein) adj binding	3	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L4 and (E2 protein)	9	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(viral or virus) adj (attachment)	275	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L2 and (envelope E2)	0	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L1 and (treatment or therapy)	1320	L2
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(hepatitis C)	2311	L1

09/29/1999 EFD

...IVDUs), the multiply transfused, haemodialysis patients and haemophiliacs. Up to 90% of IVDUs are positive for either HGV-RNA or antibodies to HGV envelope-2 *protein* (anti-E2). HGV is frequently detected in patients with HBV and HCV infection. Its link to hepatitis has now become less certain. Only around 3-6% of non-A-*E* hepatitis cases are HGV viraemic, clearly showing that HGV is not the major cause of idiopathic hepatitis as originally hoped. Around 1-5% of volunteer...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
interferon--drug *therapy*--dt; hepatitis antibody--endogenous compound--ec ; virus *envelope* *protein*; marker--endogenous compound--ec; ribavirin --drug *therapy*--dt
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*hepatitis g virus; *gb virus c; *virus hepatitis--drug *therapy*--dt; * virus hepatitis--epidemiology--ep; *virus hepatitis--etiology--et prevalence; rna virus; acute disease; chronic disease; disease transmission ; high risk population; intravenous drug abuse; hemodialysis patient; hemophilia; hepatitis b--drug *therapy*--dt; *hepatitis* *c*--drug *therapy*--dt; blood donor; virulence; disease association; virus genome; virus classification; virus detection; liver; virus replication; viremia --epidemiology--ep; viremia--etiology--et; organ transplantation; persistent infection...

10/3,K/21 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04814190 EMBASE No: 1991308926
Hepadnaviruses and hepatocellular carcinoma
Sherker A.H.; Marion P.L.
Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305 United States
Annual Review of Microbiology (ANNU. REV. MICROBIOL.) (United States) 1991, 45/- (475-508)
CODEN: ARMIA ISSN: 0066-4227
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...that liver neoplasia may result from longstanding hepatocellular necrosis and regenerative repair. The recent findings that HCC can develop in transgenic mice overexpressing an HBV *envelope* *protein* and in chronic carriers of *hepatitis* *C* virus, a RNA virus with no known DNA intermediate, indicate that virus-associated HCC can develop in the absence of integration of viral DNA. Yet...

...and adult injected woodchucks to observe differences in expression of oncogenes or tumor suppressor genes and in integration patterns that might provide clues to the *earlier* timetable of HCC in the newborn. More study of DHBV-infected ducks is needed to determine whether this avian virus is carcinogenic in its host...

...chromosomal alterations, and genetic and environmental host factors may all participate in the development of the malignant phenotype. The relative contribution and chronological sequence of *each* of these factors remains to be determined and may vary among chronically infected individuals. We are now entering an era in hepadnaviral research in which we have new experimental tools with which to investigate the process of hepatocarcinogenesis, improve the diagnosis and *treatment* of HCC, and hopefully even prevent its occurrence.
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	57145	(HEPATITIS (W) C)
S2	0	S1 AND (E2 (W) PROTEIN)
S3	836	S1 AND (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)

```
S4         163    S3 AND (TREATMENT OR THERAPY)
S5          40    S4 AND (E?)
S6          30    RD (unique items)
S7           0    S6 AND (ATTACHMENT (W) INHIBITOR?)
S8           0    S6 AND (PSEUDO (W) ENZYME)
S9           0    S6 AND (PEPTIDOMIMETIC)
S10         21    S6 AND (PROTEIN OR PEPTIDE)
?logoff
       28mar01 13:04:36 User259876 Session D203.2
            $2.94    0.920 DialUnits File155
               $3.20  16 Type(s) in Format  3
            $3.20  16 Types
     $6.14  Estimated cost File155
            $4.98    0.889 DialUnits File5
     $4.98  Estimated cost File5
           $10.98    1.292 DialUnits File73
              $11.75  5 Type(s) in Format  3
           $11.75  5 Types
    $22.73  Estimated cost File73
            OneSearch, 3 files,  3.101 DialUnits FileOS
     $0.40  TYMNET
    $34.25  Estimated cost this search
    $34.66  Estimated total session cost   3.214 DialUnits


### Status: Signed Off. (8 minutes)
```

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 00.12.12D

Last logoff:  27mar01 18:19:35
Logon file001 28mar01 12:57:19
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                  ***
NEW FILE RELEASED
***Investext PDF Index (File 745)
***Daily and Sunday Telegraph (London) Papers (File 756)
***The Mirror Group Publications (United Kingdom) (File 757)
***Reuters Business Insight (File 759)

UPDATING RESUMED
***Books In Print (File 470)
***Extel News Cards from Primark (File 501)
***TFSD Ownership Database (File 540)
                            ***
RELOADED
***Kompass Asia/Pacific (File 592)
***Kompass Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)
***Kompass Latin America (File 586)
***Brands and their Companies (File 116)
***Kompass USA (File 584)
***Kompass Canada (File 594)
FILES REMOVED
***EconBase (File 565)

New pricing structure for Pharmaprojects (Files 128/928) from
April 1, 2001. Check Help News128 or Help News928 for further
information.

>>>Get immediate news with Dialog's First Release
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   databases within 15 minutes of transmission over the
   wire.  First Release provides full Dialog searchability
   and full-text features.  To search First Release files in
   OneSearch simply BEGIN FIRST for coverage from Dialog's
   broad spectrum of news wires.

     >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
     >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                  ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'

File   1:ERIC  1966-2001/Mar 27
       (c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
```

```
      ---  -----  -----------
?b 155, 5, 73
       28mar01 12:57:35 User259876 Session D203.1
            $0.40    0.113 DialUnits File1
     $0.40  Estimated cost File1
     $0.01  TYMNET
     $0.41  Estimated cost this search
     $0.41  Estimated total session cost   0.113 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2000/Dec W4
        (c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation
*File 155: Further to NLM notification, Medline updating is expected
to resume in March 2001. For other NLM information see Help News155.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Mar W3
        (c) 2001 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2001/Mar W3
        (c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File  73: For information about Explode feature please
see Help News73.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s (hepatitis (w) C)
         250504  HEPATITIS
        2155466  C
      S1  57145  (HEPATITIS (W) C)
?s s1 and (E2 (w) protein)
>>>"E2" does not exist
          57145  S1
              0  E2
        2892479  PROTEIN
              0  E2(W)PROTEIN
      S2      0  S1 AND (E2 (W) PROTEIN)
?s s1 and (envelope (w) protein?)
          57145  S1
          69898  ENVELOPE
        3498972  PROTEIN?
          22220  ENVELOPE(W)PROTEIN?
      S3    836  S1 AND (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)
?s s3 and (treatment or therapy)
            836  S3
        3416692  TREATMENT
        4064043  THERAPY
      S4    163  S3 AND (TREATMENT OR THERAPY)
?s s4 and (E?)
>>>File 155 processing for E? stopped at EBOLA
>>>File 5 processing for E? stopped at EATABILITY
>>>File 73 processing for E? stopped at EBERTUSS
            163  S4
        4604103  E?
      S5    40  S4 AND (E?)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S6    30  RD (unique items)
?s s6 and (attachment (w) inhibitor?)
            30  S6
         92981  ATTACHMENT
       1422305  INHIBITOR?
            22  ATTACHMENT(W)INHIBITOR?
      S7     0  S6 AND (ATTACHMENT (W) INHIBITOR?)
?s s6 and (pseudo (w) enzyme)
            30  S6
         35694  PSEUDO
       1446289  ENZYME
```

```
             8  PSEUDO(W)ENZYME
      S9     0  S6 AND (PSEUDO (W) ENZYME)
?s s6 and (peptidomimetic)
            30  S6
          1427  PEPTIDOMIMETIC
      S9     0  S6 AND (PEPTIDOMIMETIC)
?s s6 and (protein or peptide)
            30  S6
       2892479  PROTEIN
        552452  PEPTIDE
     S10    21  S6 AND (PROTEIN OR PEPTIDE)
?t s10/3,k/1-10
```

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10434314 20261726
Cell fusion activity of *hepatitis* *C* virus *envelope* *proteins*.
Takikawa S; Ishii K; Aizaki H; Suzuki T; Asakura H; Matsuura Y; Miyamura T
Department of Virology II, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo, Japan.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Jun 2000, 74 (11) p5066-74, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Cell fusion activity of *hepatitis* *C* virus *envelope* *proteins*.
To examine the cell fusion activity of *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) *envelope* *proteins* (E1 and E2), we have established a sensitive cell fusion assay based on the activation of a reporter gene as described previously (O. Nussbaum, C. C. Broder, and *E*. A. Berger, J. Virol. 68:5411-5422, 1994). The chimeric HCV E1 and E2 proteins, *each* consisting of the ectodomain of the E1 and E2 *envelope* *protein* and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains of the vesicular stomatitis virus G glycoprotein, were expressed on the cell surface. Cells expressing the chimeric *envelope* *proteins* and T7 RNA polymerase were cocultured with the various target cell lines transfected with a reporter plasmid encoding the luciferase gene under the control of...

... fusion requires both the chimeric E1 and E2 proteins and occurs in a low-pH-dependent manner. Although it has been shown that HCV E2 *protein* binds human CD81 (P. Pileri, Y. Uematsu, S. Campagnoli, G. Galli, F. Falugi, R. Petracca, A. J. Weiner, M. Houghton, D. Rosa, G. Grandi, and...

... Science 282:938-941, 1998), the expression of human CD81 alone is not sufficient to confer susceptibility to cell fusion in the mouse cell line. *Treatment* of the target cells with pronase, heparinase, or heparitinase reduced the cell fusion activity induced by the chimeric *envelope* *proteins* . These results suggest (i) that both HCV E1 and E2 proteins are responsible for fusion with the endosomal membrane after endocytosis and (ii) that certain *protein* molecules other than human CD81 and some glycosaminoglycans on the cell surface are also involved in the cell fusion induced by HCV.
Descriptors: *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Metabolism--ME; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Metabolism--ME...; Genetics--GE; Antigens, CD --Metabolism--ME; Cell Fusion--Physiology--PH; Cell Line; Cell Line, Transformed; Chickens; CHO Cells; COS Cells; Gene Expression; Hamsters; Hela Cells; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Mice; Rabbits; Recombinant Fusion Proteins--Genetics--GE; Recombinant Fusion Proteins--Metabolism--ME; Tumor Cells, Cultured; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; 3T3 Cells
Chemical Name: Antigens, CD; (E1 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (Recombinant Fusion Proteins; (TAPA-1 antigen; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10335103 20184084
The molecular basis for responsiveness to anti-viral *therapy* in *hepatitis* *C*.
Polyak SJ; Gerotto M
Department of Laboratory Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, USA.
Forum (ITALY) Jan-Mar 2000, 10 (1) p46-58, ISSN 1121-8142
Journal Code: C0R
Contract/Grant No.: AI/DK 41320-02, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

The molecular basis for responsiveness to anti-viral *therapy* in *hepatitis* *C*.
Hepatitis *C* virus (HCV) infection is an important clinical problem, with a world-wide prevalence of approximately 1-2%. HCV infection is associated with an increased risk for the development of severe liver disease. HCV is inherently resistant to anti-viral *therapy* with interferon (IFN). The virus circulates in infected individuals as a mixture of related, yet genetically distinct variants, or quasispecies. Many studies have implicated HCV quasispecies in IFN responsiveness. Effective containment of HCV quasispecies mutation and selection through more aggressive *therapy* (*e*.g. daily induction), combination *therapy* (*e*.g. IFN plus ribavirin), or longer lasting *therapy* (*e*.g. pegylated IFN) is required for IFN responsiveness. Recently, several HCV proteins including the non-structural 5A and envelope gene 2-glycoprotein have been implicated...
Descriptors: Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; **Hepatitis* *C* --Drug *Therapy*--DT; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Drug Effects--DE; Antiviral Agents--Administration and Dosage--AD; Drug Combinations; Drug Resistance, Microbial; Genetics, Biochemical; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses --Genetics--GE; Interferons--Administration and Dosage--AD; Interferons --Therapeutic Use--TU; Liver Diseases--Virology--VI; Mutation--Genetics--GE ; Phosphoproteins--Genetics--GE; Ribavirin--Administration and Dosage--AD; Ribavirin--Therapeutic Use--TU; Risk Factors; Selection (Genetics); Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Viral Nonstructural Proteins--Genetics --GE
Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; (Drug Combinations; (Phosphoproteins; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Viral Nonstructural Proteins; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*; (Ribavirin; (Interferons

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10268949 20091320
Genetic heterogeneity of hypervariable region 1 of the *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) genome and sensitivity of HCV to alpha interferon *therapy*.
Sandres K; Dubois M; Pasquier C; Payen JL; Alric L; Duffaut M; Vinel JP; Pascal JP; Puel J; Izopet J
Laboratoire de Virologie, Hopital Purpan, CHU Toulouse, 31059 Toulouse Cedex, France.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Jan 2000, 74 (2) p661-8, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Genetic heterogeneity of hypervariable region 1 of the *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) genome and sensitivity of HCV to alpha interferon *therapy*.

Hepatitis *C* virus (HCV) populations persist in vivo as a mixture of heterogeneous viruses called quasispecies. The relationship between the genetic heterogeneity of these variants and their responses to antiviral *treatment* remains to be elucidated. We have studied 26 virus strains to determine the influence of hypervariable region 1 (HVR-1) of the HCV genome on the effectiveness of alpha interferon (IFN-alpha) *therapy*. Following PCR amplification, we cloned and sequenced HVR-1. Pretreatment serum samples from 13 individuals with chronic *hepatitis* *C* whose virus was subsequently eradicated by *treatment* were compared with samples from 13 nonresponders matched according to the major factors known to influence the response, i.*e* ., sex, genotype, and pretreatment serum HCV RNA concentration. The degree of virus variation was assessed by analyzing 20 clones per sample and by calculating nucleotide...

Descriptors: Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Genetic Heterogeneity; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; **Hepatitis* *C*, Chronic--Drug *Therapy*--DT; **Hepatitis* *C*, Chronic--Virology--VI; *Interferon Alfa-2b--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins* --Genetics--GE; Adult; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; DNA, Viral; Genome, Viral; *Hepatitis* *C*, Chronic--Physiopathology--PP; Middle Age; Molecular Sequence Data; Retrospective Studies; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid

Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; (DNA, Viral; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*; (Interferon Alfa-2b

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

10014821 99370165

Effect of retreatment with interferon alone or interferon plus ribavirin on *hepatitis* *C* virus quasispecies diversification in nonresponder patients with chronic *hepatitis* *C*.

Gerotto M; Sullivan DG; Polyak SJ; Chemello L; Cavalletto L; Pontisso P; Alberti A; Gretch DR

Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Padua, Padua, Italy.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1999, 73 (9) p7241-7, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV

Contract/Grant No.: AI40032-02, AI, NIAID; AI39049-02, AI, NIAID

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Effect of retreatment with interferon alone or interferon plus ribavirin on *hepatitis* *C* virus quasispecies diversification in nonresponder patients with chronic *hepatitis* *C*.

Alpha interferon (IFN-alpha) *treatment* is effective on a long-term basis in only 15 to 25% of patients with chronic *hepatitis* *C*. The results of recent trials indicate that response rates can be significantly increased when IFN-alpha is given in combination with ribavirin. However, a large number of patients do not respond even to combination *therapy*. Nonresponsiveness to IFN is characterized by evolution of the *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) quasispecies. Little is known about the changes occurring within the HCV genomes when nonresponder patients are retreated with IFN or with IFN plus...

...tracking assay and clonal frequency analysis techniques. A major finding of this study was the relatively rapid evolution of the HCV quasispecies observed in both *treatment* groups during the *early* phase 1 compared to the late phase 2 of *treatment*. The rate of quasispecies diversification in HVR1 was significantly higher during phase 1 versus phase 2 both in patients who received IFN plus ribavirin (P...

... quasispecies appeared to be rather homogeneous and stable in most nonresponder patients, suggesting the presence of a single well-fit major

variant, resistant to antiviral *treatment*, in agreement with published data which have identified an IFN sensitivity determinant region within the NS5A. During the entire 8 months of retreatment, there was no difference in the rate of fixation of mutation between patients who received combination *therapy* and patients who were treated with IFN alone, suggesting that ribavirin had no major effects on the evolution of the HCV quasispecies after the initial 2 months of IFN *therapy*.

Descriptors: Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Drug Effects--DE; **Hepatitis* *C*, Chronic--Drug *Therapy*--DT; **Hepatitis* *C*, Chronic--Genetics--GE; *Interferon-alpha--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Ribavirin--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Variation (Genetics); *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; *Viral Nonstructural Proteins --Genetics--GE; Adult; Drug *Therapy*, Combination; Middle Age; *Treatment* Outcome; Viral Load

Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; (Interferon-alpha; (NS-5 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Viral Nonstructural Proteins; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*; (Ribavirin

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09778316 99045098

HCV core immunodominant region analysis using mouse monoclonal antibodies and human sera: characterization of major epitopes useful for antigen detection.

Jolivet-Reynaud C; Dalbon P; Viola F; Yvon S; Paranhos-Baccala G; Piga N; Bridon L; Trabaud MA; Battail N; Sibai G; Jolivet M

Departement des Immunoessais, bioMerieux, Marcy l'Etoile, France. colette.jolivet@ensbma.cnrs.fr

Journal of medical virology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1998, 56 (4) p300-9, ISSN 0146-6615 Journal Code: I9N

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) were generated by immunizing mice with a truncated recombinant *protein* corresponding to the immunodominant region (residues 1-120) of *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) nucleocapsid *protein*. The specific recognition by either human sera or mouse monoclonal antibodies of overlapping peptides spanning the core region 1-120 as well as the comparison with epitopes described *earlier* allowed the fine mapping of HCV core. Within the region 1-120, the major antigenic domain could be restricted to the first 45 amino acids. Indeed, the *peptide* S42G (residues 2-45) allowed the detection of an anti-HCV core response by all anticore-positive human sera examined. According to their epitope localization...

... used in a sandwich ELISA for the capture and the detection, respectively, of viral core antigen in sera of patients with chronic HCV infection. After *treatment* of sera with triton x 100 in acidic conditions, amounts of viral antigen as low as 20 pg/ml of sera could be detected.

Descriptors: Antibodies, Monoclonal--Immunology--IM; **Hepatitis* *C* Antigens--Immunology--IM; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Immunology--IM; *Immunodominant Epitopes--Immunology--IM; *Viral Core Proteins--Immunology --IM; Epitope Mapping; *Hepatitis* *C*--Diagnosis--DI; *Hepatitis* *C* --Virology--VI; *Hepatitis* *C* Antibodies--Blood--BL; *Hepatitis* *C* Antigens--Blood--BL; Mice; Peptides--Chemical Synthesis--CS; Peptides --Immunology--IM; Recombinant Proteins--Biosynthesis--BI; Recombinant Proteins--Immunology--IM; RNA, Viral--Blood--BL; Viral Core Proteins--Blood --BL; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Immunology--IM; Viremia--Diagnosis--DI; Viremia--Virology--VI

Chemical Name: *hepatitis* *C* virus nucleocapsid *protein*; (Antibodies, Monoclonal; (*Hepatitis* *C* Antibodies; (*Hepatitis* *C* Antigens; (Immunodominant Epitopes; (Peptides; (Recombinant Proteins; (RNA, Viral;

(Viral Core Proteins; (V[redacted]al *Envelope* *Proteins*

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09703421 98444917
Relationship between interferon *therapy* and variability in nonstructural gene 5b of *hepatitis* *C* virus.
Tao Q; Wei L; Chang J; Wang H; Sun Y
Institute of Hepatology, People's Hospital of Beijing Medical University, People's Republic of China.
Journal of gastroenterology (JAPAN) Oct 1998, 33 (5) p684-93, ISSN 0944-1174 Journal Code: BWP
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Relationship between interferon *therapy* and variability in nonstructural gene 5b of *hepatitis* *C* virus.
The *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) quasispecies nature in the hypervariable region (HVR) has been reported and found to relate to the effectiveness of interferon (IFN) *treatment* . However, the quasispecies nature in the nonstructural (NS) 5b region remains to be addressed. To examine this characterization and relationship with IFN *therapy*, we sequenced six independent HCV clones from *each* of eight patients. The eight patients were classified as responders or nonresponders to IFN. In the four responders, we found one to three isolates in *each* of the six clones. In the nonresponders, the six clones consisted of four, five, six, and six isolates, respectively. Compared the (NS) 5b genes of the isolates obtained from the patients with that of the reported *hepatitis* *C* virus HC-C2 or HC-J6 isolate the ratio of nonsynonymous to total substitutions ranged from 17.61% to 30.95% in the responders and...

... also compared posttreatment with pretreatment sequences. The average number of varying amino acids ranged from 5.5 to 9.0 in isolates remaining after IFN *treatment* and from 4.3 to 5.5 in the isolates that disappeared with IFN *treatment* . Two changed amino acids (glycine to arginine and valine to isoleucine) (compared with the pretreatment clones) were found in the posttreatment clones of one of the responders and one amino acid change (valine to alanine) was found in another responder. These results suggest that the NS5b quasispecies correlates with IFN *treatment* effectiveness. These results also implied that the heterogeneity in different hierarchical strata has a common impact on IFN *treatment*, making infected patients resistant to IFN. Our study also provides evidence that HCV elimination and mutation may occur simultaneously during IFN *therapy*.
Descriptors: Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; **Hepatitis* *C* --Drug *Therapy*--DT; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Drug Effects--DE; * *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; *Interferons--Therapeutic Use --TU; *Mutation--Drug Effects--DE; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics --GE; *Viral Nonstructural Proteins--Genetics--GE; Adult; Amino Acid Sequence; DNA Primers; *Hepatitis* *C*--Genetics--GE; Middle Age; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction
Chemical Name: gene 5b *protein*, hepatitis virus; (Antiviral Agents; (DNA Primers; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Viral Nonstructural Proteins; (Interferons

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09534861 98258877
Heterogeneity in E2 region of GBV-C/hepatitis G virus and *hepatitis* *C* virus.
Kato T; Mizokami M; Nakano T; Orito E; Ohba K; Kondo Y; Tanaka Y; Ueda R;

Mukaide M; Fujita K; Yas K; Iino S
Second Department of Medicine, Nagoya City University Medical School, Mizuho, Nagoya, Japan.
Journal of medical virology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1998, 55 (2) p109-17, ISSN 0146-6615 Journal Code: I9N
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Heterogeneity in E2 region of GBV-C/hepatitis G virus and *hepatitis* *C* virus.

GB virus C/hepatitis G virus (GBV-C/HGV) is related distantly to *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV). HCV has a hypervariable region (HVR), and exists as quasispecies in vivo. Although GBV-C/HGV also has replaceable amino acids in the...

... HCV was investigated by the single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis in six concomitantly infected patients. Two patients were observed for 4 years without any *treatment*, and four were treated with interferon-alpha (IFN). By SSCP analysis, amplicons of GBV-C/HGV RNA were separated into 1-5 bands on gels for *each* patient. The amplicons had different nucleotide but the same amino acid sequences in the presumed antigenic region. The amplicons of HCV RNA, separated into 1-4 bands, had different nucleotide and amino acid sequences in the HVR. In the two patients without *treatment* , the predominant strain of GBV-C/HGV was unchanged for the 4 years. In the four patients administered IFN, some strains of GBV-C/HGV disappeared after IFN *therapy*, whereas other strains persisted. The mean genetic distance among GBV-C/HGV strains represented by SSCP analysis was significantly lower than that of HCV (P...

Descriptors: Hepatitis Agents, GB--Genetics--GE; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Adult; Aged; Amino Acid Sequence; Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; Base Sequence; DNA, Viral; Genetic Heterogeneity; Hepatitis Agents, GB --Classification--CL; *Hepatitis* *C*--*Therapy*--TH; *Hepatitis* *C* --Virology--VI; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Classification--CL; Hepatitis, Viral, Human--*Therapy*--TH; Hepatitis, Viral, Human--Virology --VI; Interferon-alpha--Therapeutic Use--TU; Middle Age; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymorphism, Single-Stranded Conformational; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid; Sequence...

Chemical Name: glycoprotein E2, hepatitis agents, GB; (Antiviral Agents; (DNA, Viral; (Interferon-alpha; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*

10/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09485400 98216747

Involvement of endoplasmic reticulum chaperones in the folding of *hepatitis* *C* virus glycoproteins.

Choukhi A; Ung S; Wychowski C; Dubuisson J
Equipe Hepatite C, CNRS-UMR 319, Institut de Biologie de Lille et Institut Pasteur de Lille, France.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) May 1998, 72 (5) p3851-8, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Involvement of endoplasmic reticulum chaperones in the folding of *hepatitis* *C* virus glycoproteins.

The *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) genome encodes two envelope glycoproteins (E1 and E2) which interact noncovalently to form a heterodimer (E1-E2). During the folding and assembly of...

... were very similar. However, calreticulin and BiP interacted preferentially with aggregates whereas calnexin preferentially associated

with monomeric forms HCV glycoproteins or noncovalent complexes. Tunicamycin *treatment* inhibited the binding of HCV glycoproteins to calnexin and calreticulin, indicating the importance of N-linked oligosaccharides for these interactions. The effect of the co-overexpression of *each* chaperone on the folding of HCV glycoproteins was also analyzed. However, the levels of native E1-E2 complexes were not increased. Together, our data suggest...

Descriptors: *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Metabolism--ME; *Molecular Chaperones--Metabolism--ME; **Protein* Folding; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Metabolism--ME...; Carrier Proteins--Metabolism--ME; Cell Line; Cercopithecus aethiops; Endoplasmic Reticulum--Metabolism--ME; Enzyme Inhibitors--Pharmacology--PD; Gene Expression; Hamsters; Heat-Shock Proteins 70--Metabolism--ME; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; Indolizines--Pharmacology--PD; Kinetics; Membrane Proteins--Metabolism--ME; Molecular Chaperones--Genetics--GE; Ribonucleoproteins--Genetics--GE; Ribonucleoproteins--Metabolism--ME; Tumor Cells, Cultured; Tunicamycin --Pharmacology--PD; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE

Chemical Name: calreticulin; (glucose-regulated proteins; (immunoglobulin heavy chain-binding *protein*; (Calcium-Binding Proteins; (Carrier Proteins ; (Enzyme Inhibitors; (E1 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (Heat-Shock Proteins 70; (Indolizines; (Membrane Proteins; (Molecular Chaperones; (Ribonucleoproteins; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Tunicamycin; (calnexin ; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*; (castanospermine

10/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09273638 97251583

Modulation of *hepatitis* *C* virus quasispecies heterogeneity by interferon-alpha and ribavirin *therapy*.

Gonzalez-Peralta RP; Liu WZ; Davis GL; Qian KP; Lau JY

Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of Florida, Gainesville 32610, USA.

Journal of viral hepatitis (ENGLAND) Mar 1997, 4 (2) p99-106, ISSN 1352-0504 Journal Code: CG0

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Modulation of *hepatitis* *C* virus quasispecies heterogeneity by interferon-alpha and ribavirin *therapy*.

To determine the effects of interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha) and ribavirin *therapy* on *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) quasispecies heterogeneity, 29 patients with chronic HCV infection treated with either IFN-alpha (n = 15), ribavirin (n = 7) or placebo (n = 7) were...

... hypervariable region 1 (HVR1). For patients receiving IFN-alpha, HVR1 was amplified in 14 of 15 patients before, and in six of seven patients after *therapy* . After controlling the amount of amplicon loaded, a reduction in the number of SSCP bands was observed with IFN-alpha *therapy* (median number of SSCP bands per patient was eight before *therapy* and two after *therapy*). In the seven patients within *each* of the ribavirin- and placebo-treated groups, there was no significant difference in the viraemia level, number of SSCP bands per patient or the SSCP band pattern, before and after *therapy*. These findings suggest that at the doses given, IFN-alpha, but not ribavirin, exerts a selective pressure on HCV quasispecies heterogeneity.

Descriptors: Antiviral Agents--Therapeutic Use--TU; **Hepatitis* *C* --Virology--VI; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Drug Effects--DE; *Interferon-alpha--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Ribavirin--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Adult; Aged; Alanine Transaminase--Blood--BL; Follow-Up Studies; Genetic Heterogeneity; *Hepatitis* *C*--Drug *Therapy*--DT; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics --GE; Middle Age; Polymorphism, Single-Stranded Conformational; RNA, Viral

--Analysis--AN
Chemical Name: Alanine Transaminase; (Antiviral Agents; (Interferon-alpha ; (RNA, Viral; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*; (Ribavirin

10/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09090725 97181373
Quasispecies analysis in *hepatitis* *C* virus infection by fluorescent single strand conformation polymorphism.
Peters T; Schlayer HJ; Hiller B; Rosler B; Blum H; Rasenack J
University Hospital, Department of Medicine II, Freiburg, Germany.
Journal of virological methods (NETHERLANDS) Feb 1997, 64 (1) p95-102, ISSN 0166-0934 Journal Code: HQR
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Quasispecies analysis in *hepatitis* *C* virus infection by fluorescent single strand conformation polymorphism.
Hepatitis *C* virus (HCV) results frequently in chronic hepatitis and its sequelae liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. Interferon-alpha is at present the most effective *treatment*, resulting in a sustained response in about 20-25% of patients. HCV genotype, titer and quasispecies determine the success of *treatment*. In this study, fluorescent single strand conformation polymorphism (f-SSCP) was evaluated for the analysis of HCV quasispecies. Two sera from a chronically HCV-infected...

... PCR. The PCR products were cloned and sequenced or fluorescein-labeled and subjected to f-SSCP. Both methods demonstrated a single HCV species in the *early* serum and multiple quasispecies in the late serum. Single clones of the heterogeneous virus population were used to optimize conditions for f-SSCP. The most...
Descriptors: *Hepatitis* *C*--Virology--VI; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses --Genetics--GE; *Polymorphism, Single-Stranded Conformational; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; DNA, Viral; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses --Isolation and Purification--IP; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction; RNA, Viral--Analysis--AN; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid; Sequence Homology, Nucleic Acid; Species Specificity; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins* --Genetics--GE
Chemical Name: DNA, Viral; (E1 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (RNA, Viral; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	57145	(HEPATITIS (W) C)
S2	0	S1 AND (E2 (W) PROTEIN)
S3	836	S1 AND (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)
S4	163	S3 AND (TREATMENT OR THERAPY)
S5	40	S4 AND (E?)
S6	30	RD (unique items)
S7	0	S6 AND (ATTACHMENT (W) INHIBITOR?)
S8	0	S6 AND (PSEUDO (W) ENZYME)
S9	0	S6 AND (PEPTIDOMIMETIC)
S10	21	S6 AND (PROTEIN OR PEPTIDE)

?t s10/3,k/11-21

10/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09020405 97165731
Sequence variation of the hypervariable region in HCV carriers with

normal ALT levels: a comparison with symptomatic carriers.
Murashima S; Sata M; Suzuki H; Noguchi S; Tanikawa K
Second Department of Medicine, Kurume University School of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan.
Microbiology and immunology (JAPAN) 1996, 40 (12) p941-7, ISSN 0385-5600 Journal Code: MX7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... levels for as long as five years and three patients with high ALT levels were studied. None of the six patients had a history of *treatment*. HCV RNA was extracted from serum obtained from *each* patient in 1990 and 1995. The E2/NS1 region, including HVR-1 and HVR-2, was amplified using the RT-PCR method. PCR products were...
Descriptors: Carrier State--Virology--VI; *Genes, Viral; **Hepatitis* *C* --Virology--VI; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE...; Alanine Transaminase--Blood--BL; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; Codon; Middle Age; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction; RNA, Viral--Blood --BL; Sequence Alignment; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Chemistry--CH; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Viral Nonstructural Proteins --Chemistry--CH; Viral Nonstructural Proteins--Genetics--GE
Chemical Name: Alanine Transaminase; (Codon; (RNA, Viral; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Viral Nonstructural Proteins; (*hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein*

10/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08551928 96118171
***Hepatitis* *C* virus genotyping by means of 5'-UR/core line probe assays and molecular analysis of untypeable samples.**
Stuyver L; Wyseur A; van Arnhem W; Lunel F; Laurent-Puig P; Pawlotsky JM; Kleter B; Bassit L; Nkengasong J; van Doorn LJ; et al
Innogenetics N.V., Gent, Belgium.
Virus research (NETHERLANDS) Oct 1995, 38 (2-3) p137-57, ISSN 0168-1702 Journal Code: X98
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

***Hepatitis* *C* virus genotyping by means of 5'-UR/core line probe assays and molecular analysis of untypeable samples.**
To test the theoretical possibility of 5'-UR mistyping between *hepatitis* *C* virus subtypes 1a and 1b, we combined a 5'-UR/Core line probe assay (LiPA) with a nested PCR system and retested 183 sera, previously...

... 2 5'-UR/Core LiPA. They were unexpectedly found to belong to subtype 2c in the majority of cases. Among serum samples originating from South-*East* Asia, several additional genotypes (7a, 7c, 7d, and 9a) were detected which had 5'-UR sequence motifs indistinguishable from genotype 1. Based on 13,203...

... existence of 10 types, including 50 subtypes. Previously, extensive studies involving genotypes 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b indicated the importance of HCV subtyping in interferon *treatment* and progression of chronic liver disease. The herein described expansion in the number of HCV types and subtypes should help improve diagnosis, *treatment* and possibly prophylaxis of *hepatitis* *C* liver disease.
Descriptors: *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; Base Sequence; Chronic Disease; DNA Primers; DNA, Viral--Analysis--AN; Genotype; *Hepatitis* *C*--Blood--BL; *Hepatitis* *C*--Virology--VI; *Hepatitis* *C* -Like Viruses--Classification--CL; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Isolation and Purification--IP; Molecular Sequence Data; Phylogeny; Viral Core Proteins--Genetics--GE; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Viral

Nonstructural Proteins--Genetics--GE
Chemical Name: *hepatitis* *C* virus nucleocapsid *protein*; (DNA Primers ; (DNA, Viral; (E1 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (NS-5 *protein*, *hepatitis* *C* virus; (Viral Core Proteins; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Viral Nonstructural Proteins

10/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07802682 93367417
Hypervariable 5'-terminus of *hepatitis* *C* virus E2/NS1 encodes antigenically distinct variants.
Lesniewski RR; Boardway KM; Casey JM; Desai SM; Devare SG; Leung TK; Mushahwar IK
Experimental Biology Research, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, IL 60064.
Journal of medical virology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1993, 40 (2) p150-6, ISSN 0146-6615 Journal Code: I9N
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Hypervariable 5'-terminus of *hepatitis* *C* virus E2/NS1 encodes antigenically distinct variants.
Synthetic peptides representing sequences encoded at the 5'-terminus of E2/NS1 in *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) were constructed. Peptides synthesized based on the sequences of four distinct HCV isolates were used to develop enzyme immunoassays (EIAs) for detection of...

...detected in 54.6% of U.S. and 55.6% of Japanese commercial plasma donors who had previous evidence of HCV exposure. Our data support *earlier* findings of geographic variability among HCV variants. The region encoded by amino acids (aa) 380-436 was shown to contain at least one variant-specific...
Descriptors: Antigenic Variation--Genetics--GE; *Antigens, Viral --Genetics--GE; *Hepatitis Antibodies--Blood--BL; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Immunology--IM; *Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Genetics--GE; Amino Acid Sequence; Epitopes --Genetics--GE; Hepatitis Antibodies--Immunology--IM; *Hepatitis* *C*--Drug *Therapy*--DT; *Hepatitis* *C*--Immunology--IM; Interferons--Therapeutic Use--TU; Molecular Sequence Data; *Peptide* Fragments--Chemical Synthesis --CS; *Peptide* Fragments--Genetics--GE; *Peptide* Fragments--Immunology --IM; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Immunology--IM
Chemical Name: Antigens, Viral; (Epitopes; (Hepatitis Antibodies; (*Hepatitis* *C* Antibodies; (*Peptide* Fragments; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*; (Interferons

10/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07802464 93362428
Demonstration of sugar moiety on the surface of *hepatitis* *C* virions recovered from the circulation of infected humans.
Sato K; Okamoto H; Aihara S; Hoshi Y; Tanaka T; Mishiro S
Japanese Red Cross Blood Center, Saitama.
Virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1993, 196 (1) p354-7, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Demonstration of sugar moiety on the surface of *hepatitis* *C* virions recovered from the circulation of infected humans.
The amino acid sequence for the *envelope* *protein*(s) predicted from

the nucleotide sequence f the *E* and E2/NS1 regions of the *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) genome is enriched with an N-linked glycosylation site motif, Asn-X-Thr/Ser, suggesting oligosaccharide moieties are present on the virion surface...

...to lectins: HCV showed a strong binding to RCAI and WGA, weak binding to Con A, and no detectable binding to AAL, LCA, or PNA. *Treatment* of the HCV virion preparation with an enzyme, glycopeptidase A, or a detergent, NP-40, resulted in a significant decrease in the ability to bind...
Descriptors: Carbohydrates--Analysis--AN; **Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses --Chemistry--CH; Amidohydrolases--Metabolism--ME; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; Carbohydrate Sequence; Centrifugation, Density Gradient; DNA, Viral; *Hepatitis* *C*--Microbiology--MI; Lectins; Molecular Sequence Data; Virion--Chemistry--CH
Enzyme No.: EC 3.5. (Amidohydrolases); EC 3.5.1.52 (*peptide* -N4-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminyl)asparagine amidase)
Chemical Name: Amidohydrolases; (*peptide*-N4-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminyl)asparagine amidase; (Carbohydrates; (DNA, Viral; (Lectins

10/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07797623 93218093
Antigenicities of groups I and II *hepatitis* *C* virus]
Kohara M
Department of Microbiology, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science.
Nippon rinsho (JAPAN) Feb 1993, 51 (2) p338-43, ISSN 0047-1852
Journal Code: KIM
Languages: JAPANESE Summary Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW LITERATURE ; English Abstract

Antigenicities of groups I and II *hepatitis* *C* virus]
HCV genomes are considerable heterogeneities in nucleotide and amino acid sequences among individual isolates. The primary structure of the putative core and NS3 *protein* regions are relatively conserved among HCV isolates, while those of *envelope* *proteins* (E1 and E2) and NS4 are variable. On the basis of nucleotide sequence homology of parts of HCV genomes, several research groups have reported the...

... regions followed by diagnostic studies using these clones, have shown that there are at least two groups of HCV, group I and group II. The *peptide* produced in *E*. coli, carrying group I and II cDNA clones (A.A. positions 1676-1736 of NS4 region) are recognized by circulating antibodies specific to group I...

... 4 regions. Biological significance of these two groups of HCV is suggested by the observation that the group I HCV was resistance to the IFN *therapy* (10-20% showing a good response), on the other hand the group II HCV showed a good response (70-90%)....
Descriptors: *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Classification--CL; Amino Acid Sequence; Epitopes; Genome, Viral; Genotype; *Hepatitis* *C*--*Therapy*--TH ; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; *Hepatitis* *C*-Like Viruses --Immunology--IM; Interferons--Therapeutic Use--TU; Molecular Sequence Data ; Polymerase Chain Reaction; Viral Core Proteins--Chemistry--CH

10/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07569392 93300362
Diagnostic markers of viral hepatitis B and C.

Trepo C; Zoulim F; Alons[redacted]C; Petit MA; Pichoud C; Vitvits[redacted] L
Inserm U 271, Lyon, France.
Gut (ENGLAND) 1993, 34 (2 Suppl) pS20-5, ISSN 0017-5749
Journal Code: FVT
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) serology has become extremely refined. As well as the recognised hepatitis B surface (HBs), hepatitis B core (HBc), and hepatitis B *e* (HBe) antigen-antibody systems, new markers have been introduced including pre-S1, pre-S2 for the envelope and the functional X *protein* . New automates have been introduced allowing flexibility in the different tests according to precise needs. The monitoring of pre-S1 antigen provides a relevant correlate...

... quantitative determination of HBV-DNA, pre-S1 Ag, and IgM anti-HBc seem most useful for the decision to use, and the monitoring of, antiviral *treatment*. Second generation ELISAs detect antibodies to three sets of *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) *protein* including the c22 core, and c33, and c100, which correspond to the non-structural regions (NS3 and NS4, respectively). Second generation ELISAs require confirmation by...
Descriptors: Hepatitis B--Diagnosis--DI; **Hepatitis* *C*--Diagnosis--DI ; Biological Markers--Blood--BL; DNA, Viral--Blood--BL; RNA, Viral--Blood --BL; Sensitivity and Specificity; Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*--Blood--BL
Chemical Name: Biological Markers; (DNA, Viral; (RNA, Viral; (Viral *Envelope* *Proteins*

10/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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10935154 EMBASE No: 2000423377
Mutations in the E2-PePHD and NS5A region of *hepatitis* *C* virus type 1 and the dynamics of *hepatitis* *C* viremia decline during interferon alfa *treatment*
Berg T.; Marques A.M.; Hohne M.; Wiedenmann B.; Hopf U.; Schreier E.
Dr. T. Berg, Universitatsklinikum Charite, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Humboldt Universitat, Augustenburger Platz, 13353 Berlin Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: thomas.berg@charite.de
Hepatology (HEPATOLOGY) (United States) 2000, 32/6 (1386-1395)
CODEN: HPTLD ISSN: 0270-9139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 36

Mutations in the E2-PePHD and NS5A region of *hepatitis* *C* virus type 1 and the dynamics of *hepatitis* *C* viremia decline during interferon alfa *treatment*

Both a double-stranded RNA-dependent *protein* kinase (PKR)-phosphorylation homology domain (PePHD) within the E2 *protein* and a PKR-binding domain within the nonstructural 5A (NS5A) *protein* of *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) genotype 1 isolates inhibit the function of the interferon alfa (IFN-alpha)-induced antiviral effector *protein* PKR in vitro. We investigated whether the mutational pattern of the E2 region (codons 618-681, including PePHD) of 81 HCV genotype 1-infected patients...

...PePHD (codons 618-681) 72 of 81 patients (89%) had 2.6 +/- 0.17 mutations (median, 3; range, 1-8) that did not correlate with *treatment* response. Sequence analysis of the NS5A *protein* (codons 2,209-2,274, including interferon sensitivity determining region [ISDR]) in 39 of 81 patients showed a higher mean number of mutations in the...

...0.54 [n = 9]) than in group 1 (0.67 +/- 0.19 [n = 12]; P = .049 group 1 vs. 3) and a mutant type ISDR (*e*.g., >=4 mutations) was significantly

more frequent in sustained virologic responders than in non responders or relapsers (2 of 4 [50%] vs. 2 of 35 [6...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*virus *envelope* *protein*--endogenous compound--ec; *virus *protein* --endogenous compound--ec; *alpha interferon--drug *therapy*--dt *protein* kinase--endogenous compound--ec; initiation factor 2--endogenous compound--ec; unclassified drug
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
**hepatitis* *C*--drug *therapy*--dt; **hepatitis* *C*--etiology--et *Hepatitis* *C* virus; phosphorylation; *protein* domain; gene mutation; virus isolation; virus load; drug effect; drug efficacy; *treatment* outcome; drug response; DNA flanking region; amino acid sequence; sequence analysis; remission; relapse; human; male; female; major clinical study; adult; article; priority journal
DRUG TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): virus *envelope* *protein* e2--endogenous compound--ec; non structural 5a *protein*--endogenous compound--ec; double stranded ribonucleic acid dependent *protein* kinase--endogenous compound --ec; initiation factor 2alpha--endogenous compound--ec
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9026-43-1 (*protein* kinase)

10/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

10895684 EMBASE No: 2000381041
The amino acid sequence of the PKR-eIF2alpha phosphorylation homology domain of *hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein* and response to interferon-alpha
Cochrane A.; Orr A.; Shaw M.L.; Mills P.R.; McCruden E.A.B.
Dr. E.A.B. McCruden, Institute of Virology, Church St., Glasgow G11 5JR United Kingdom
AUTHOR EMAIL: e.mccruden@bio.gla.ac.uk
Journal of Infectious Diseases (J. INFECT. DIS.) (United States) 2000 , 182/5 (1515-1518)
CODEN: JIDIA ISSN: 0022-1899
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 14

The amino acid sequence of the PKR-eIF2alpha phosphorylation homology domain of *hepatitis* *C* virus envelope 2 *protein* and response to interferon-alpha

A region of the *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) envelope 2 *protein*, the *protein* kinase, PKR and *early* initiation factor 2alpha phosphorylation homology domain (PePHD), may be important in interferon (IFN)-alpha resistance. The PePHD was amplified by polymerase chain reaction and sequenced, and the amino acid sequence derived from pretreatment serum of 14 genotype 3-infected patients with a range of responses to IFN-alpha *therapy*. Only 1 patient had a PePHD variant. IFN-resistant PePHD variants present at low titers in pretreatment serum should be selected by *therapy* ; therefore, the PePHD amino acid sequence was also obtained from serum collected during or after *treatment* in 5 patients with breakthrough or relapse of HCV RNA positivity. No difference was found between the pre- and posttreatment PePHD sequences. Thus, it appears that pretreatment sequencing of the PePHD would not enable clinicians to predict the *treatment* response. There was no evidence that IFN *therapy* exerts selection pressure in this region.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*virus *envelope* *protein*; *recombinant alpha2a interferon
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
**Hepatitis* *C* virus
amino acid sequence; virus envelope; gene amplification; polymerase chain reaction; gene sequence; genotype; *protein* domain; *protein* phosphorylation; human; nonhuman; major clinical study; article; priority

journal

10/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07650135 EMBASE No: 1999131920
DNA immunization of mice and macaques with plasmids encoding *hepatitis* *C* virus envelope E2 *protein* expressed intracellularly and on the cell surface
Forns X.; Emerson S.U.; Tobin G.J.; Mushahwar I.K.; Purcell R.H.; Bukh J.
J. Bukh, Hepa. Viruses/Molec. Hepatitis Sec., Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, Natl. Inst. of Allergy/Infect. Dis., 7 Center Dr MSC 0740, Bethesda, MD 20892-0740 United States
Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 09 APR 1999, 17/15-16 (1992-2002)
CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0264410X98004484
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 56

DNA immunization of mice and macaques with plasmids encoding *hepatitis* *C* virus envelope E2 *protein* expressed intracellularly and on the cell surface

We analyzed the humoral immune response elicited by *hepatitis* *C* virus (HCV) E2 *protein* expressed in vivo after injection of plasmid DNA into mice and rhesus macaques. Three plasmids were used for immunization: a plasmid containing the entire sequence of the E2 and p7 genes (pE2); a plasmid encoding a truncated form of the E2 *protein* targeted to the cell surface (pE2surf); a control plasmid (pDisplay) lacking an HCV insert. *Each* plasmid was injected intramuscularly into 5 mice and intraepidermally (via gene gun) into 5 mice. Immunization was repeated three times at three week intervals. Five...

...was repeated after 8 weeks. All mice immunized via gene gun with pE2 or pE2surf developed anti-E2. The animals immunized with pE2surf developed an *earlier* and stronger humoral immune response than those immunized with pE2. Only 2 of the mice injected by the intramuscular route, both immunized with pE2surf, developed...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*plasmid DNA--endogenous compound--ec; **envelope* *protein*--endogenous compound--ec
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
**hepatitis* *c* virus; **protein* expression; *virus immunity
macaca; plasmid; immune response; immunogenicity; *protein* purification; antibody specificity; epitope mapping; virus envelope; gene *therapy*; nonhuman; female; mouse; animal model; controlled study; animal tissue; animal cell; article; priority journal

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Mphahlele M.J.; Lau G.K.K.; Carman W.F.
W.F. Carman, Institute of Virology, University of Glasgow, Church Street, Glasgow G11 5JR United Kingdom
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